WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1881.

## The Intelligencer.

It is removed that J. F. Patton, Esq., of Monroe county, W. Va., will be appointed to the prispective vacancy on the bench the Court of Appeals caused by the resignation of Judge Moore.

Os account of the weather the iron busi gest at Pittaburg is considerably depressed, for manufactured iron; and of payers of pig metal are bear ish. The nail business is not what it should be at this time of year. With the ming of fine weather a change for the

Tax Dentsche Zeitung, heretofore pub-lahed as a weekly, made its first appear-1202 Salurday as a semi-weekly. Its form inged from a quarto to a large which shows that Mr. Colmay, the gentlemanly proprietor, is a live ther, and knows how to keep abreast

THE Court of Appeals made an important decision on Saturday in the condemtion proceedings pending between the Ky, and the Baltimore & Ohio wat not only of the P., W. & Ky. road, sion can exert no practical effect on the Julge Jackson having tied up P. W. & Ky, with an injunction that

ence is the one that Vennor prophesied take place to day or to-morrow. of snow to-day Judging predicts that although the month

The annual conference of the United technen Church in this State met at larkenburg last Wednesday and was in essent esteral days, with quite a full attendance. The venerable Bishop J. J. Hosebrenner presided, and announced selection. members having been received into of the church since the last aference. It was resolved to locate the maty, a site and \$5,000 having beer located for the purpose by citizens of The academy building will

me Asylum made a change in the man-Dr. W. J. Bland, of Weston, Superintendent, and Dr. M. F. Hallihen, of this city, on the 15th of May, and Dr. Hullien on the 15th of June. Mrs. Mary B. a is continued as matron, and Miss lent of the new board of directors is

Cascow, April 3.-In Russian Poland e pearants refuse to swear allegiance in the United trees to swear anegonics of the United trees that the way the Greek prices. The town away the Greek prices. The town away the Greek prices that they must take the eath in the Russian that

there Probably Wasn't Any Office for

Enershown, O. April 2.—Dr. J. H. Mofulre, a prominent physician and Postnaster at Jawett, Harrison county, Ohio formitted suicide vesterday by taking a large doze of morphine.

AT THE CAPITAL.

MATTERS OF INTEREST VIEWED BY WASHINGTON EYES.

A Breeze in the bigual Office-Colored Men After Pap - Discrimination Against the Race by Life Insurance Men, &c.,

Washington, April 2 .- A prominent gentleman who has made general inquiry among the Republican Senators in the last day or two says that the majority are opare willing to have the dead-lock continue. It is alleged that they are opposed to con the nominations because of the division that must necessarily ensue in A Republican caucus is called for Monday A Republican caucus is called for Monday moraing, at which every phrase of the situation will be discussed. It is alfeged that the administration will be surprised to find the number of Republicans, led by Conkling, opposing the New York nominations. There is no expectation, however, that the nominations will be rejected, as it is understood, that the Democrate will vote nearly solidly for confirmation. The sentiment among them is new-born, as a week ago they were is new-born, as a week sgo they were divided on the question of observing the precedents of the Senate to reject nominaprecedents of the Senate to reject nominations that were distasteful to both the Senators of any State. The feeling has been stirred up among them, however, that here is a chance to formant a division and widen a breach in the Republican ranks. They hold Conkling responsible for having earried New York and of going far out of his way in Indiana and Ohio, to carry those States sgainst Hancock. They charge that he has impeached the census of the South, belittled her commercial importance, and waved the bloody shirt. They portance, and waved the bloody shirt. They have been further urged in opposition to Senstor Conkling by leading Democrats in New York, who discover in the present complication an opportunity to cripple and defeat him. On the other hand man emperature of the atmosphere at and defeat him. On the other hand many ing it is not at all unlikely. It is serious conservative Republicans look into the know from the same that such weather will not last the has put himself on recording that "everything will be it will all blow over, and Mr. Conkling all advanced by April 15th." He is but a Senator, and Garfield will find that although the month cold and wet," yet on the whole They want appointments from the President, and confirmations in the Senate, and are anxious to cultivate harmonious

oublished last evening a statement in re-gard to Mr. Blaine's course touching cer ain nominations made by Presiden Tayes which were distasteful to him Ve are informed upon authority of the highest character that the statement was written under a total misapprebension of the facts. During Mr. Hayes term he made many nominations to which Mr. Blaine was opposed, but in no single instance during the entire four years did he ask the Senate to reject the nominee. In the particular case referred to the United States Marshal of the State) Mr. Blaine distinctly declined to ask for his rejection, and put his action on the ground that though the nominee was not agreeable to him personally he was an honest and competent man and a good Republican. The ighest character that the statement was him personally He was an ionset and com-petent man and a good Republican. The www.l. Blaine in the Republican party of Maine were nominated for office by Presi-dent Hayes, and Mr. Blaine in each case defilied to oppose them, and they were all confirmed and are now in office."

SIGNAL OFFICER HAZEN AND GEN. SHERMAN

There is quite a breeze in the War De partment growing out of autagonisms be tween Gen, Sherman and Gen. Hazen, Chief Signal Officer, respecting the detail of officers for instruction in signal duty. Formerly these details were of officers se-lected by Gen. Myer, and Gen. Huzen de-sires naturally to follow the same rule and his many friends here and throughout select his own assistants and subordinates. The right to make these select the State. He is a good physician, a man tions was always disputed by Gen. Sher-of excellent judgement and a highly cul- man and the Adjutant General of the Army, but Gen. Myer siways managed to carry his point and secure a decision of the man and the Adjatant General of the Army, but Gen. Myer aways managed to carry his point and secure a decision of the Secretary of War or of the President in his General of the Army, but Gen. Myer aways managed to carry his point and secure a decision of the Secretary of War or of the President in his General of the Army, and that all officers have the mail pox.

Prince Jerome Bonaparie arrived at Newton Saturday.

A Giveston dispatch says that Gen. fract and party left that city yesterday it venders and party left that city yesterday it venders.

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Insist was there lots of Democratic editors. Last venders budget showed an expectation of the selection of these officers and sthere are eight officers to be detailed, Gen. Higgs mostat that he should control the selection of these officers and as there are eight officers to be detailed, Gen. Higgs mostat that he should control the selection of these officers and as there are eight officers to be detailed for many officers eaching the detail. Gen. Myer so managed his affairs as to secure the dispatch when he could co-operace and in whom he was not authority to select the failure of the same sey man and the still all ares.

Montreal solvies report the failure of the carlie dealer, Kingston; liabilities large, and Carlie & Co., Iron mongers for the control of the control of the control of the carlies of the control of the control of the control of the could co-operace and in whom he could co-operace and in whom he reposed confidences. General Hazen is naturally disposed the same way, and has arrived and the same way, and has arrived and the control of the con

Moutreal solvices report the failure of lees, caule dealer, Kingston; liabilities large and Currie & Co., Iron mongers for 30 cents on the dollar—50 cents being cach.

D. T. Corbin, who claims to have been legally elected to the seat in the Seste occapied by Butler, off South Carolina, is making his claim, and it it is said that the Committee of Pivi leges and Elections are disposed to favor him.

Miss Hattle Benel, the Iowa City relisions innaise is on her-dorty-third day without feed, and can live but a day or two lenger at the fartheet. She spoke since on saturday, the first words she has steed for a month and a half.

Refigious Preferences Ignered.

Sherman.

MARONE AND VIRGINIA POLITICS.

MARONE AND

There seems to be good ground for th belief that Horace Maynard will be re appointed Minister to Turkey. It is the intention to recall General Longstreet and make him Marshal of Georgia. MINISTER WHPTE RESIGNS.

The resignation of Andrew D. White Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenihe President some time, coupled with request that his successor be nominated at an early days

where else. Last night and this morning

where else. Last night and this morning rumors were rife that a challenge had been sent by the cool little Virginian to the hot-headed big Indianian, and that they are about to attempt the penetration each of the other's body, in violation of the statue of the District of Columbia in that case made and provided.

These rumors of war were what Senator George, of Mississippi, terms "groundless myths." Both the belligerents of yesterday are "satisfied." This without the interposition of officious friends or an exchange of spologies or of bullets, or of anything elses. Neither received a deadly affront; neither had the slightest desire to receive a deadly wound; neither was termed "a liar and a scoundrel and a villal," neither has sufficient faith in the code to die for it. Peace reigns. Some formal apologies may be made on Monday and may not. The principals, in the fray are content as it is.

COLORED MEN AND THE OFFICES A delegation of colored men from Baltiand presented an address asking a fuller recognition of the claims of colored Reublicans of Maryland. The President re-lied briefly that he would examine into the matter; that in appointment to public offices, the fitness and qualifications of the individual should be considered; the

DISCRIMINATION IN LIFE INSURANCE. There is some feeling here among the colored people on account of alleged discrimination against them by the life insurance companies. It is learned to-day that the Prudential Life Insurance Company, of New Jersey, has given notice that they will charge colored people higher rates than whites. From its organization rates than whites. From its organization to the present time the company has charged the same rate of premium to white as to black persons, and it has been impelled to its present ecurse by the heavy rate of mortality among cologed people as compared with mortality among white. The Secretary states that the company simply followed the example of other industrial insurance societies, one, the Metropolitan, of New York, excluding the colored race entirely. The Company deemored race entirely. The Company deemed this unnecessary and hard, especially ed this unnecessary and hard, especially as there are open to colored people few lodges and societies having insurance systems. The Secretary exhibited statistics of the comparative markality of whites and blacks, showing that the rate in 1,000 deaths is as follows: In New England, whites 20, blacks 20; Middle States, whites 22, blacks 58; the Northwest, whites 12, blacks 48; the South, whites 19, blacks 34. "Colored people," said the Secretary, "who come from the South will be well today, but will suddenly take a cold and die of hasty consumption." Here in Washington the well-to-do colored people patronize the life-insurance companies extensively, and they do not like to be dis-

tensively, and they do not like to be discriminated against on account of color. ARTHUR AT NEW YORK.

His Visit Gives Bise to Numerous Ru mors of Political Conferen In regard to various rumors about the city for the past forty-eight hours of a political conference having been held Saturday between Vice President Arthur, Postmas ser General James, Governor Cornell and Senator Platt, it may be as well to state that they are utterly unfounded and made out of whole cloth. In regard to reports which will be found in to-day's papers of the conference held yesterday between these gentlemen at the Fifth Avenue Hotel or elsewhere, it can also be said they are without foundation in fact. Vice-President Arthur came here to at-tend to his private business and his visit

tend to his private business and his visit-had no political eignificance. The same is true of Postmaster General James and Senator Platt.

Commissioners French and Mason had an appointment to meet Governor Cor-nell Saturday, but their interview was postponed till yesterday afternoon, when they had a long conference with the Governor in relation to the Street. the Governor in relation to the Street Cleaning Bureau and the bill now pend-Cleaning Bureau and the bill now pending in the Legislature to give Mayor
Grace charge of cleaning the streets. City
Commissioner French also saw Vice
Fresident Arthur yesterday on the same
subject, but with these exceptions no
conferences of any kind were held. The
meeting of so many prominent Republicans in the city was purely accidental.
The Vice President started for Washington at 10 eciock last night in order to
preside in the Sensite to-day, there being
no temporary presiding officer in that
city. Postmaster-General James and Senator Platt left on the same train.

tor Platt left on the same train.

MONTERAL, April 2.—An official return from the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics at Washington has been forwarded to the Government here, stating that the number of immigrants to the United States from Canada during the month of February 28, 1881, was 77,218. Since the date of this return there has been a great outflow of people from the Lower Provinces to the States. Private reliable advices state that 1,000 persons left St. John for the States late week.

Make them accord with the sources from Mississi aged, I was make and very a state and the president of MacVeagh analogonizes of the Government here, stating that the number of such immigrants during the eight months ending February 28, 1881, was 77,218.

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A new Colonization Society has been organized in Paris, France. The object is to settle a tract of land in the Northwest with Frenchemen, and also to make an attempt to win back some of the French Cahadians in the United States.

A gentleman from London, Eng., reports that a number of popositions for settling the Northwest are before the Syndicate members are devoting much of their attention to emigration subjects. In many parts of

Ronat Bacon for Sunday Dinner. Boston, April B -An incendiary East Cambridge to-day burned the lumber shed of the Rowell Railroad Company and seriously damaged the railroad and other property, including a carload of bacon be longing to John Sinclair, of Liverpool. Total loss, \$50,000, with a trifling insur-

Madrid Matters.

MADRID, April 3.-The Cabinet has decided to apply the Spanish Constitution and press laws to Onba and Porto Rico.

The Guadualquiver river is half a metre higher, sausing great anxiety.

A bomb exploded ander the windows of Duke Santons, but nobody was hurs.

arLanta, April 3.—A difficulty occur-red about two miles from Washington on last Friday night, in which Albert Smith abot and instantly killed Tessdale Callo-way. Smith want to Washington and sur-rendered to the Sherid. He claims to have acted in self-defense.

ted at an early day.

VOORDIESS MAIONE ROW.

Hon. Daniel Webster Voorhees and Rom. Wm. Mahone have not met on the materially worse than in the morning.

London, April 3.—Besconsield at noon Grant men, so-called, have raised no such had a return of the sparsm. He has since question, and in common with all well. Adriatic, from Liverpool, arrived to-day. Out any provocation and that two men materially worse than in the morning.

New York, April 3.—The steamship that the police fried on the people with all well. Adriatic, from Liverpool, arrived to-day. Out any provocation and that two men materially worse than in the morning.

THE CABINET. in the Far West-Murder and Lynchin

SECRETARY WINDOM'S VISIT TO NEV

How the Secretary Spent Saturday an Sunday-No Formal Conference Held -Hon. Chauncey I. Filley on the Bifficulties in Cabinet Circles-True Status of Affairs.

Another Day in the Great Financial Con-

NEW YORS, April 2.—Secretary Windom went down town early this morning, and in the course of the day saw many visitors. He held no conferences, however, and most of those who called upon him were personal or political friends who wheshed merely to pay their respects. The Secretary visited the Clearing house and with pressed the daily clearances between the the daily clearances between the Manager Camp and the members banks. Manager Camp and the members of the Clearing-house Committee explained to him the practical operations of the institution. At the Sab-Treasury, atterward, the Secretary received many callers, among whom were John J. Claco, a representative of the firm of Donnell, Lawson & Co., a party from Jameson. Smith & Cotting, and Parker Handy. John A. Stewart called and George Blies and A. S. Hatch called for a few minutes. There was no attempt at holding a formal consultation, and the meeting was entirely was no attempt at holding a formal consultation, and the meeting was entirely
social. The Secretary went to the Custom
House about 1:30 p. M., and soon afterward
went out to luuch with the Cellector.
General Merritt's guests were Secretary
Windom, Attorney General MacVesgh,
Assistant Secretary Upton, John J. Knox,
(Comptroller of the Currency), Vice President Wheeler, Naval Officer Bart, Surveyor Graham and Appraiser Howard.
After luncheon the Secretary visited the
Naval Office, where Colomel Bart explained to him the methods and results of civil
service examinations. It is understood
that the Secretary after a careful examination expressed himself greatly in favor of
the continuance of the system. The principal heads of the Departments were presented to the Secretary, who then went to divisions, and other officers. Among the visitors were Elliott F. Shephard, C. H.

visitors were Elliott F. Shephard, C. H. Russell and Assemblyman Congdon. Secretary Windom said afterward to a Tribune reporter that he had nothing whatever to say in regard to his visit to New York. He remarked pleasantly that his mood had been entirely receptive, and that on his return to Washington he should carefully digest the information he had received. He wished to consult with the Attorney General on some of the points which had been brought to his atpoints which had been brought to his at-ention, and had made an appointment to

neet him at Washington.

Mr. Windom will remain in the city

Senator Flumb says every one is opposed to an extra seesion, the feeling being that Secretary Windom has large resources at hand, and will be able to manage his department all right until December. It Congress was called together wa do not know what kind of a funding bill it would give us.

give us.

The Tribune says: Secretary Windom attended services in the morning at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church. In the afternoon he remained at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, receiving a few callers. In the evening he dined at the house of a friend.

friend.
Governor Cornell was closeted with him late in the evening. To a reporter he said:
"There is nothing new to the public. My visit has been a pleasant one, and I return to Washington feeling well pleased with the way in which I have been received."

CABINET COMPLICATIONS

hapacey Filley's Statement of the Re

publican Differences.

Sr. Louis, April 2.—Chauncey I. Filley, who has just returned from Washington, where he has been for some time past in intimate relations with the President and high officials, makes the following statement regarding the reported differences between Cabinet officers and Senators and the President.

the President.

The newspaper reports upon all these

larations made in the presence of severa gentlemen in his [MacVeagh's] office-in-

organized in Paris, France. The object is to estite a tract of land in the Northwest with Frenchmen, and also to make an attempt to win back some of the French.

A gentleman from London, Eng, reports that a number of popositions for settling the Northwest are before the Syndicate mambers in London, and the members are devoting much of their sttention to emigration subjects. In many parts of France and England, prospects of further causing lively apprehensions, and some farmers, who declare that they can no longer complete at regular traces with American particles.

Reset Bescu for Nandar Research as a concept of the standard and the congressmen are interested. Was completed to the cause which raised difference she she was a confused to the cause which raised differences between Garfield and Freeident Hayes. General Garfield was not concept to the cause which raised differences between Garfield was not concept to the cause which raised differences between Garfield was not concept to the cause which raised differences between Garfield was not concept to the cause which raised differences between Garfield was not concept to the cause which raised differences between Garfield was not concept to the cause which raised differences between Garfield was not concept to the cause which raised differences are concept to the cause which raised differences between Garfield was not concept to the cause which raised differences are concept to the cause which raised difference are completed to the cause which raised difference are concept to the cause which raised difference are concept to the cause which raised difference are concept to the cause of the cause which raised difference are concept to the cause of the cause which raised d was one of the causes which raised differences between Gaineld and President Hayes. Genpral Garfield was not consulted about many appointments in his own district, and, in fact, many were made over his head. This General Garfield did not reliely or approve, and that he should not was very natural under the circumstances. This is the position of Senators Conkling and Platt. They would have been satisfied to let Merrilli remain as Collector of New York. Whatever fight is made will be on this issue, and the result can not, of course, now be seen.

The Blaine Chanoler-Mac Vessch contest is a different affair, and the stallwarts gen-

is a different affair, and the stalwarts gen-erally agree with Blaine and Chandler. I did not hear, up to the time I left Washand press laws to Cuba and Porto Rico.
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ATLANTA, April 3.—A difficulty occur, red about two miles from Washington on ant Friday night, in which Albert Smith but and instantly killed Tessedia Callowsy. Smith want to Washington and surrendered to the Sheriff. He claims to have acted in self-defense.

Lord BencouseReid's Conditions.

Lord BencouseReid's Conditions. SATURDAY'S AMUSEMENTS

OHEYENNE, W. T., April 2.—A Sidney, Nebraska, special says: Reddy McDonald, head musician at a dance house and a noted cut-throat, was taken from the county jail at an early hour this morning by vigilants and hanged to a tree in the court house yard. McDonald was one of ixteen desperadoes who were jailed on friday. They had held the town in terror for several years, and the citizens resolved to clear them out. McDonald was discov ered making plans for breaking jail, henc

ered making plans for breaking [ail, hence the lynching.

Ex Deputy Sheriff Ryan, who stabbed Attorney Michael, has not been captured. He will be lynched when caught.

It is hinted that two more prisoners who have committed foul murders and escaped punishment, will be taken out and made into good men by lynching.

The Contents of a Bureau Drawer PARKERSBURG, April 2 .- Considerable xditement was raised last evening by the nueser rance. The body was found in a bureau drawer, where it had laim evidently for several weeks. A coroner's jury was immediately empaneled and the matter investigated. The body had been there so long, however, that the physicians were unable to tell, on account of its decomposed condition, whether there had been foul play or not. That there was something wrong and mysterious in the something wrong and mysterious in the matter was clear, but the jury were unable to come to any other conclusion than that "it came to its death from causes un-known to them." The ranch where the body was found is the worst-hole in the State, and any crime emanating from it would be no surprise to the citizens.

A Building Boom at Omaha the Grand Central hotel in September, 1878, Omaha has suffered from want of hotel accommodations. For some time

hotel accommodations. For some time negotiations have been pending between the owners of the old site and Kitchen Brothers, of this place, for purchasing the ground, and the bargains have been at last closed, and a fine hotel will soon occupy the place where the Grand Central stood. Besides this improvement Omaha now has under way Boyd's Opera House, with a seating capacity of 1,700, the Water Works aud severs; also a Court House to cost 3150,000. The city will have many new business houses sisco put up this year and is evidently taking a lesp forward.

CHICAGO, April 2.-The body of Annie Schaal, German, aged thirty-five, was found in her room at No. 29 Blue Island ast evening, with a bullet hole in the left last evening, with a bullet hole in the left breast and a pistol by her side. It was at first supposed to be a suicide, but later developments indicate murder. Annie had a lover, Edward Heelan. She was very jealous and threatened suicide if he went with other girls. This was told to Edward yesterday evening, and he exclaimed: "She has already shot herself." This was before the discovery of the body. Edward soon afterwards disappeared; and \$300, which Annie was known to have, cannot be found.

A Villianous Assassination Reichfus was assassinated last night at 8 near Watson Postofiles, four miles from Monora. The family were sitting around a table reading when two barrels of a gun were first through the window, one charge entering Gustave's left shoulder and killing him instantly. The murderer escaped. Henry Reichfon was wonded in the hand and nearly bled to death. The deceased was a wealthy backelor, worth deceased was a wealthy bachelor, worth about \$30,000, most of which was out at

Waters Subsiding in Dakota. BISMARCK, DAK, April 2.—The river fell another foot to day, and Mandan is now out of water. Superintendent Taylor, of the Missouri division, came over to day in a yawi. He found the buildings but little damaged, but the other loss a about as previously reported. The North Pacific transfer to day steamed to a safe harbor. If she had been wrecked, it would have been a serious setback to the progress of the railroad extension, as she is depended on to transfer all supplies and material.

New ORLEANS, April 2.—Specials to the Democrat report a heavy frost and ice throughout this entire section last night. Early vegetables in Northern Lousisians, ged. It is feared that the peach crop is nitrely cut off. GALYSTION, April 2.—A News special

from Newport reports a heavy frost in the northern part of the State. Fruit crop is considerably injured, The Same Wretched Old Story. DETROIT, MICH., April 2.—Henry G. Chapin, a well known Michigan editor, publisher of the Tuscola county Advertiser, publisher of the Tuscola county Advertiser, at Cairo, was found dead this morning near the railroad track at Lapeer. He is supposed to have died from drunkenness and exposure. As bottle of whisky was found on the body. He has been a successful publisher and was making money. but sould not stand prosperity, and recently took to the bottle.

Six Mon Scalded to Death and Three Nonrolk, VA April 2.—By the exploion of a saw mill at Berkely, Andrew Brown (white.) Thomas Creek, Moses Conway and Luke Whitehurst (colored.) were scalded to death. Lee Mingo, Lor-enzo Backus and Edward Morton (col-ored) were badly scalded.

The Regular Dance House Murder. San Antonio, April 2 .- At a dance last night at Silverstein's saloon, a dispute arose between some soldiers and Mexicans, when William Powell, of Company K, Tenth Cavalry, shot and killed Toribia Wars. Powell was arrested. The Electric Light.

BUFFALO, April 2.-The Buffalo Electric Light Company was formed yesterday with a cash capital of \$100,000. The com-pany propose to light public buildings and streets. Thirteen prominent capitalists of the dity are the directors. Death of an Anthoress. Louisville, April 2 .- A special to the

Mrs. L. Virginis French, a well-known authoress and poetess, at her-home in Nashville, Tenn. Walking Raigh Postponed CHICAGO, April 2.-The O'Leary six-day walking tournament has been postponed, and will begin May 14, instead of May 9, so as to allow some pedestrians a little longer time to train.

Courier-Journal announces the death of

"Colleged Way Rheind?" Yosk, April 3.-The steamship THE MORMONS.

THE CAMPBELL-CANNON CONGRES

nhatance of the Letter Written by Mr Campbell, the Contestant for Cannon's Sont, to President Garfield-Reasons for Cannon's Rejection Not Political Nor Beligious

WASHINGTON, April 3 .- Mr. A. G. Camp ell, of Utah, who proposes to contest the seat of Delegate Cannon, in the Honse sent a letter to the President Thursday, in ontest. He says that circumstances have asde him the representative of principles and brought him forward as the opponent iscovery of the body of an infant in the of a system which he believes is underritories the bed-rock upon which our Re for him, he would not claim the seat but for the fact his opponent at the late elec-tion was an allen. His claim rests on the lidate. He says:
"This is not a question of religion. I

"This is not a question of religion. It is a question of government, of law and of morals. Mormonism is increasing and spreading in all the Territories and many States of the Union. It already influences the politics of our youngest State, Colorado. It claims to hold the balance of power in Idaho, and is making great headway in other Territories soon to become States. In Utah alone thousands of children, born of Mormon parents, are growing up with no other education than Mormon schools can furnish, with the Book

ing sp with no other education than Mormon schools can furnish, with the Book of Mormon as their text-book of morality, and the necessity of "living their religion" and paying their tithes imposed upon them as the first duty of life.

"The revenues of the Mormon Ohurch last year, it is stated, exceeded \$1,000,000. This great aum is absolutely at the disposal of the leaders of the church. Every Federal officer who has dared to go against the church has been met by organized misrepresentations and calumny. Exbousted to an ex-Governor of the Territory that he had the scalp of every Governor of Utah who had ever opposed him hanging in his belt, except Gov. Murray's,

seventeen, she was fourteen. In 1801 they and he was going for that.

"It is not necessary for me to refer in detail to Governor Murray's action in my own case, and to the misrepresentations that have been spread abroad in regard to it, because that matter, when the time comes, will be investigated by the proper tribunal. I wish, however, to say that the Governor's action was taken after elaborate argument by able lawyers on the legal points involved, and has since been upheld by the decision of a court of Utah. I hold myself prepared to prove that the pretended certificate of naturalization, upon which my contestant relies, is a bogus certificate, ussustained by a line of record in the court from which it purports to have been issued. The official ournals of the House of Representatives, I believe, will further show that instead of this question having been passed upon, as has been claimed, by a committee of a previous Congress, it was passed over without any report."

The letter then goes on to recount the power and the influence which the church wields in the Territory, and the obstacle which it presents to the material as well as moral progress of the country. It says that "it is rate polygammy is forbidden by an existing law of Congress, but that as calmed, and the states of the country. It says that "it is rate polygammy is forbidden by an existing law of Congress, but that as calmed he and the content of the country of the country

which it presents to the material as well as moral progrees of the country. It says that "it is grue polygammy is forbidden by an existing law of Congress, but that law cannot be enforced. No facts are better known in Utah than these, that the late delegate from that Territory has four openly acknowledged wives, and that his nomination to Congress in place of Delegate Hooper, a monogamist, was dictated by the Mormon president, Brigham Young, for the "atowed purpose of forcing Congress to recognize the institution of polygamy. The Anti-Polygamy Sandard, a newspaper published in Salt Lake City, of March 1, 1881, a copy of which I enclose, publishes the names of these wives in place of these wives in Haden, Germany, and has other that the progress of the second mental progress of the control of the second mental progress of the second mental progress of the control of the second mental progress of the second mental progress of the control of the second mental progress of the second me of March 1, 1881, a copy of which I en-close, publishes the names of these wives and the number of children they have borne (twenty seven in all), and this pub-lication has not been controverted. House report No. 484, first session, Forty third Congress, (page 4), contains the statement of the then sitting delegate that he is not living with four wives, and that he is not living or cohabitating with any wives in defiant or wilful violation of the law of Congress of 1862, 'prohibiting polygamy in the Territories."

The letter concludes as follows: "New, vigorous and direct legislation is needed to correct this great evil. Now is the time

to correct this great evil. Now is the time to strike. It will not do to nurse and protect this great wrong until, like slavery, it threatens the overthrow of the Government, and requires the best blood of the country to wash it out. Those who now plead that Polygamy is a divine institution are perhaps as sincere as those who in times past pleaded the divine origin of slavery, but they are none the less dangerous evenues of free government and republican institutions. Your message has raised hope in Utah that should not be blighted. There are thougands of has raised hope in Utah that should not be blighted. There are thousands of young men and women there who long for deliverance from the baleful shadow of polygamy, and who are ready to come to the iront so soon as they are assured that Congress and the Administration are determined to tree them. Give them this assurance Mr. President, and, as Abraham Lingold lives in history as the liberator of the slaves, your "Administration will be memorable as that which gave the death-blow to that twin relic of barbarism—polygamy."

Exhibition of Cheek on His Part Satur-

Kenward Philp, who is well-known to the country through the association of his the match at the Academy of Music on the name with the forged Morey letter. He nights of April 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15. Both was accompanied by Mr. William Hollimen are now in constant practice for the atroggle, and both playing in fine form, making high averages. day, who has immediate charge of Mr. Philp's affairs relating to that letter. He said his objectin calling on the President was that, as President Garfield and himwas that, as Freedent Garneld and him-self were the only two people that were injured by the forged letter, he wanted to ask the President to divide his salary with him. Seriously, he said, the District Attorney at New York had notified his counsel, Judge Veeder and C. W. Brooks, that it was the intention to drop the prose-cution of him. The District Attorney cution of him. The District Attorney would go into open court and make a statement, unqualitied and emphatic, that the theory of the prosecution concerning Pailp was false from the start. Immediately thereafter, Mr. Philip says, he will commence suit for false imprisonment against the District Attorney, and for malicious prosecution against Geo. H. Bliss.

An Alleged Outrage by Police. Dublan, April 3.—At a land league meet ng at Clough, County Kilkenny, Mr. Duion read a telegram from Ballagahadyn about an affray there yesterday, stating

New York, April 4.-Congressman Jor gensen, of Virginia, was asked by a reporter of the Tribune whether he though the Readjusters would elect a United States Senator to succeed Senator John ston. In discussing the situation at length

Mr. Jorgensen, who is a Republican, said

Mr. Jorgensen, who is a Republican, eaid:

"The Readjusters will not be able to carry the State or the next Legislature without the united and enthusiastic support of the Republican party in Virginia, for the reason that General Mahone by his course in the Senate has alienated thousands of Democratic Readjusters. He probably in the next State election will be able to control 1,500 or 2,000 votes, which with the united support of the Republicans would give him the State and Legislature that elects a successor to Senator Johnson. While sim the State and Legislature that elects a successor to Senator Johnson. While the Republicans sympathize with Mahone with his liberal sectiments as expressed in the Senate, yet their past experience of him and the frequency with which he can change front, leads them to distrust him unless they have trustworthy assurance from him that he will not act so as to disintegrate their organization and leave them again where they were in 1879, when through his influence and money Gilbert S. Walker was nominated by the bolters from the Republican convention. The Administration and Republican Senators in giving General Mahone the support and countenance they have done have caused such divisions in the Republican ranks in Virginia, that it will be difficult to hold the rank and file together for a straightout ticket.

ticket.

If Mahone is as wise as a great political leader should be he will take such a course as will win for him the united support of the Republicans of Virginia. Without it he is doomed to inevitable failure and the smallness of his vote will prove how much weekened he has become notes these. saults of the bourbon Democrats. If he satisfy the bourbon bemorats. If he should boldly and openly proclaim himself a Republican the result would be a new departure in the South; the building up of a new political party, of which he would be the acknowledged leader, the only trouble intervening being the debt question.

RATHER ANCIENT. me Remarkable Stories of Wonderfu

RECHESTER, N. Y. April 2.-In Montre l, in January, 1789, Michel Gannue and Melisa Genier were married. He was seventeen, she was fourteen. In 1801 they

twice been married. He is sound mentally and physically. He varies his life by visiting his children, who live in the surrounding counties. He milks, saws and chops wood, and is as active as a healthy man of sixty. His oldest child is eighty-

How Her Male Companion Fatally Stabbed Her.

Pirrisungii, April 2.-Miss Rosa Bonheur and Samuel Taylor went on a spree o correct this great evil. Now is the time a salcon in Allegheny City. The woman was in a playful mood, and had commenced to torment her companion. He took matters coolly for a time, but finally hecame sugry at the girl's taunt's. Final ly she stopped her chaffing, and was about ly she stopped her chaffing, and was about of chiking a glass of beer, when Taylor pulled a knife and stabbed her in the left breast. The blade inflicted an ugly wound, which the dectors pronounce serious and probably fatal. Taylor is a deaf-mute picture peddler, and says he has relatives in Philadelphia. He belongs to Cadiz, Ohio He is in the lock-up awaiting the result of the girl's in juries.

> . MILLIARDS. oming Maich Between Slomon New York, April 2.—'The Times says

The final deposit of stakes for the coming billiard match between the champion Slosson and Schaffer, are now in the hands Soleson and Schaffer, are now in the hands of a stakeholder. The match is for \$4,000, 5,000 points up, and will be played after the manner of the late Paris match between Siceson and Vignaux, in a series of five nights, the games comprising 1,000 points arch evening. The play will be salvers at the White House to-day was series of five nights, the games comprising 1,000 points each evening. The play will be governed by the rule set of the Champion game, by which rail nursing is limited to a certain extent. It has been decided to play the match at the Academy of Musicon the

Death on Hawks. WILMINSTON, O . April 2.-The efforts of the Clinton County Forest and Stream Association to procure the extermination of the numerous hawks which have been making serious depredations on the game of this locality have been rewarded by the destruction of two hundred hawks within the last two months. A farmer lad only ten years of age received the award of \$10 promised by the Association to the person killing the greatest number of hawks. His toll was twenty-two. The farmers as well as the sporting fraternity are much interested in this matter, and are watching with some concern the fate of the Greiner Bill now before the Ohio Senate.

A Freeent for Phil. Sheridan's Bey,
Cinicaco, April 2.— General Sheridan received a Mexican "burro" or donkey on
the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy train
this morning, sent him from Santa Fe, N.
M., Sã a present for his little boy. It is
only ene year old and about the size of a
common Newjoundland dog.

that dues for the misirevance of the life
boat stations on the Black sea should be
said to the foreign consule until the Porte
has reorganized the life boat service.
The British Ambasador recently ordered English vessels to pay said dues to the
consulate instead of the Turkish officials,
in consequence of which the capitain of
the port has refused some vessels the
right of entry.

THE OLD WORLD.

THE BEAUTIES OF LIFE AMONG THE EFFETEIMONABCRIES.

etrages on the Irish Land League-Ha Broad for Prisoners - Russian Rigo -Spain's Troubles at Home and in

Caba and Turkey-France's Im

broglio with Algiers.

DUBLIS, April 2.-The prisoners in the Kilmainham Jail, after one day's experiance on prison diet, regretted that they the new rules, applicable to these prisoners, they were obliged to give two day's notice to the jail authorities of their determination to take the food supplied by the government, and they entered on the prison menu last Monday; but breakfast and dinner of the new diet was enough for them. They unanimously intimated to the Governor their desire to go back at once to the Land Lesgue bill of lare; but of this decision the Governor had to get two days' notice, and they were, consequently, unable to resume their choice of provisions out of the Land Lesgue funds until Wednesday morning. They are now being supplied from a neighboring hotel. The prisoners complained principally of the quality of the bread, One of the Irish members (Mr. Hesly) is to bring up the question in the House of Commons. A sample of the bread, neatly packed in a small box and labelled "Not dynamite," was forwarded to the Chief Secretary, in the House of Commons. the new rules, applicable to these prison

lynamite," was forwarded to the Chief ALEXANDER'S POLICY.

He Would Make of the Empire a Descr Sr. Peterssung, April 3.—Kibaltschi-

tisch, the bomb maker, will be tried with the other prisoners. The Minister of Roumania to Russia and the commandant of the fortress died of

A military cordon surrounds St. Peters-burg. Nobody is allowed to enter or leave the city.

The Council of twenty-five elected by

the new temporary Council was presented to the Emperor.

St. Paterssure, April 2.—It is officially announced that the police investigation in regard to the murder of the Carled to the arrest of a man named Kibaltschitisch, son of a priest, who made a full confession, including a statement that he had manufactured bombs similar to those used by the assessin Russakoff. An order has been issued prohibiting the importation of easily inflammable substances.

Aggressive Algerians.

ALGIERS, April 2,-The last engagement etween the French troops and Tunisan raiders was begun on last Thursday. It was a very serious affair and lasted elever nours, Six tribes were engaged. Several other tribes are hesitating. It is believed that all those on the frontier are willing to

that all those on the frontier are willing to join the aggresors at the first signal. The French troops have been reinforced.

Four natives belonging to Colonel Flatter's mission exploration for the Transsharar railway arrived at Onargia Monday last, bringing details of the almost complete annihilation of the expedition by the natives.

plete annihilation of the expedition by the natives.

The four natives who arrived at Onargia on the 20th ult., report that the expedition was surprised and Colonel Flatters and Maeger, and nearly all the members were killed. One member named Dianons, with a subordinate officer named Polequiu, and sixty-one men escaped, but were subsequently overtaken by another tribe who declared they had no share in the massacre. The tribe offered the fugitives some dates, but the fruit was poisoned, and Dianons and twenty-eight neen died after partaking of it. Polequin, with thirty men, continued to retreat, but were surrounded by hostile tribes. Polequin then dispatched the above mentioned four natives to Onargia. On their arrival succor was immediated the show mentioned tour natives to Onargia. the above mentioned four natives to Onar-gla. On their arrival succor was immedi-ately dispatched to the remnant of the ex-pedition. Little hope, however, is enter-tained of their relief, as when the messen-gers left they were closely beset and illy supplied with food and ammunition.

Paris, April 2.- A Madrid correspondtelegraphs this evening as follows "In the Council of Ministers the Secretary of State for the Colonies announced that, in consequence of fresh discoveries of frauds in Cubs, and the difficulty encountered in local influences, he deemed countered in local influences, he deemed necessary the appointment of a royal commissioner with extraordinary powers to reform and change the administration of the colony. He thought such a step should he taken even if the decision obliged the government to change the highest military or civil authorities in both islands and probably to recall Generals Blanco and Despuiol, as he, the Minister of the Colonies, believed it would. He announced his belief that from all the data received no serious liberal policy, tariff or taxation reforms are possible in the West Indies until the Cabinet resolves upon this energetic step to stop abuses and administrative resistance to the new policy. The ive resistance to the new policy. The Madrid papers comment and approve of he idea. The event caused much senea

Socialism in England.

LONDON, April 2.—A public meeting, convened by the Freiheit Defense Commitmittee, was held at the Socialist Club last night, to protest against the seizure of the plant of the Freiheit and arrest of Herr Mast. An Englishman presided and an English edition of the Freiheit was distributed in the room containing an appeal to Socialists of all Nationalities. A resolution was passed declaring the arrest of Mast and the seizure of the plant of the Freiheit arbitrary, unjust and an act worthy of Russian and German despoilsm.

The Freiheit will be published as usual The Frenci will be published as usual during Maat's imprisonment. The Daily Telegroph stated that on the Liberal side of the House of Commons a strong feeling is apparent against the mode in which the prosecution of the Freiheit is being carried on, and this feeling will soon find expression.

Turkey's Troubles. CONSTANTINOPLE, April 3 .- The Porte agrees to cede Kahtour to Persia as de-

manded by England and Russia in accordance with the treaty of Berlin. The international commissioner claims that does for the maintenance of the life